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This Will Not Do.

We have received copies of some campaign dges, made of silk and alleged to be issued in the Democratio Interest. Or a of them represents the masculine ponder osity of Mr. CLEVELAND, the other the ferninine levellness of Mrs. CLEVELAND; and under her name is the inscription: "Caueen of sixty millions of free people."

These badges are very beautifully embroldered, but they won't do. Each one of them bears evidence that it was made by THOMAS STEVENS of Coventry, England, That is enough. We don't want any English in ours.

The same thing must be said about the red bandannas which are flourished so universally in honor of glorious old THURMAN. It appears that, while cotton ones are manufactured in abundance in America, silk ones are only made it. Great Britain.

THURMAN is a genuine American, a Buckeye of uncontamia sated Yankee stock; and if in electioneering for him anybody waves a bandanna that was not made in America, he does dishonor and not honor to the great and gallant veteran. Away with English badges and English

bandannas! The Stars and Stripes are good enough for Democratic 1 oters.

Interesting Facts Abou t the Platform.

An interview with the R on. W. L. Scott, reported from St. Louis to the New York Tribune, contains what is cer tainly the most remarkable and perhaps the most important piece of news published since the present moon was young. After the Convention had adjourned the reporter found Mr. Scorr in a state of happiness bordering on exultation. His "broad smile extended over his fey. tures;" and he remarked to the Tribune crie

"Well, it all turned out just as it was planne I the emination, the platform, everything included. Not a single thing miscarried." this true also of the platform ?"

"I brought out that platform maself. Not V is crossing of a L not the dotting of an 1 was chan red. It was ed just as it was approved by the Presid .mt."

Mr. Scorr was not a member of the Committee on Resolutions, over whose protracted deliberations the Hon. HENRY WATTERson presided with such graceful dignity. He was a power in the Convention, however, not only on account of his native force of character and persuasive ability of speech, but because it was generally understood that he represented in St. Louis the private and personal wishes of Mr. CLEVELAND. If Mr. Scott is correctly reported in the Tribuse, he now declares, in the frankness of his joy, that the platform reported by the Committee on Resolutions and adopted by the Convention had been prepared in advance in Washington and approved by the President. Mr. Scorr conveyed it from the White House to St. Louis: and the only function of Mr. WATTERSON'S committee was to pass the document along to the Convention.

This would mean that Mr. CLEVELAND has essentially modified his views of the propriety of forcing the tarif' issue, as his free trade friends understand that issue, during the canvass about to beg in. For while the tariff part of the platforn; is so framed that the free traders, by putting their own construction upon its vague phyases, may derive satisfaction therefrom, it nevertheless takes a long step backward from the po- two drafts of a platform from the White sition assumed in Mr. CLEVELAND'S mes- House to the Convention. sage. The departure is from the specific to the general, as id that is always retrogression in matters of principle or policy.

We are, then fore, not at all surprised to find the bolder leaders of the tariff-smashing movement , expressing themselves with more or less rese rve when asked for their opinion of the 1 latform. The New York Herald reports the Hon. ROGER Q. MILLS as saying, "I should have drawn the platform differently had I been able to control the "Perhaps 1" would not have drawn it that way myself," a 1ys Mr. BRECKINRIDGE of Kentucky. "It m atters little what its form is." says his na mesake of Arkansas. its substance is there;

That is to say, Mr. M ILLS and the statesmen of his school would have put into the platform an explicit de nand for free wool. free raw materials, and perhaps the retention intact of the internal revenue taxes, just as they figured in the celebrated mesr sage of last December. But Mr. MILLS and his friends did not control the matter. The platform drawn in Washington and revised and approved by Mit. CLE VELAND, recedes from the specific recommendation of fixe wool and free raw materials. It receiles from the recommendation that the internal revenue system be retained intact. It recedes from the idea that the whole hundred millions of reduction should be made in the lived there for ten years, until they began to direction of free trade.

The general endorsement of the message of December as the correct interpretation of that this must be the paradise he was the tariff-reduction plank: of four years ago has been interpreted in its turn by no less an authority than Scrator GORMAN. He does not say that the general endorsement means free wool, free rave materials, and an untouched internal revenue, but simply that it is an approval of the undentable proposition that the Democratic party are bound, as honest men, to cut down the surplus and to reduce the war taxes one hundred million per annum or thereabouts.

In another conspicuous and notable respect the Democratic platform of 1888 is so good that it could not possibly be improved. We refer to its treatment of the question of civil service reform.

The platform disposes of civil service reform by ignoring it altogother, except in the, historical sense. There is not a word of ercouragement or promise for those gentlemen who have until recently cherished the bellef that the Democratic party, under the present Administration, was their pesuliar property and their accredited agent in the extension of the Chiese system of competitive examinations and percentage ratings. Not a word to warm the cold cockles of the most sanguine Mugwump heart! No wonder the New York Times, which Mugwumped four years ago upon this issue, pronounces the platform of 1888 utterly discreditable for its deliberate omission of any auxiorsement of civil service reform. That goose is cooked.

There have been educating and enlighten-

last December; 'out THE ting has no bill to render for pro', essional services. Our labors have been 'solely in the interest of genuine Democrac's and political common seine; and the result is our sufficient reward.

Tariff Education in Oregon.

The New York Times attributes the greatly iner ased Republican majority in Oregon to the prominence given to the tariff question di ring the canvass. In this the Times is uncountedly correct. The free trade journal then proceeds to explain the fallure of free trade sentiment to materialize in votes, by alleging the "uninstructed and apprehensive state of mind of the people on that question." The fact is," continues the Times, "that education upon the real effects of the tariff has barely begun among the people of a large part of the country, and is especially

backward in the remote Northwest." So it seems. The Republican majorities for Congressman in Oregon during the past twenty years have ranged from 850 up to 3.365. In five years the State has gone Democratic for Congressman. In view of the result on Monday, the subjoined historical table of Oregon politics, in elections when a Congressman was to be chosen, becomes

mighty instructive:

3	Majority or pluratity.
g	1868-Democratic
ŝ	1870—Democratic
	1872—Republican 850
9	1873—Demogratic
d	1875—Democratic
	1876—Republican
	1878—Democratio
	1850—Republican
	1882-Republican
9	1834—Republican
3	1886-Republican

In June of year before last Oregon elected Democratic Governor by a majority of 3,764 over the Republican candidate. There are twenty-seven countles in the State. The Democrats carried twenty of them.

The election on last Monday changed this According to the returns which we have at the time of writing, the Republicans carried every county in the State except one, and 'an that county the Democratic plurality is less than fifty.

The explanation of this great Democratic disg ster in Oregon is rendered with creditable CAY dor by Mr. JOHN M. GEARIN, the defeated condidate for Congress. Mr. GEARIN ought V know. He says:

"I attribute our defeat principally to the platform adopted at the Democratic State Convention. Still I think we were in the right. I believe in endorse, and will always uphold the platform on which I was nominated. The result of the election shows that Oregon goes not want free trade."

Here is the tariff plank in the Oregon Democratic platform which caused the party's overthrow:

" Resolved. That we most earnestly and unqualified! the surplus revenue to the needs of the Government seconomically administered, as set forth in the Presi essary taxation is unjust taxation and oppression and that the public revenue should be derived, as far as

We find by contemporary reports of the proceedings of the Convention, that after the adoption of this plank Mr. GEARIN made a speech, in which he remarked:

"With CLEVELAND as our national standard bearer to which I now pledge myself, we will not only sweet the State next June, but we will elect a Democ Legislature and get the next United States Senator.

The canvass was made, as promised, on the issue presented in the December message. The election turned largely upon the question of free wool. The experiment was tried, fairly and squarely, and the result is now before the country.

The first result of the attempt to educate the Democrats of Oregon up to tariff reform, as the free traders understand it is size nificant and instructive. The leaders of the movement deserve great credit for the frankness with which they shoulder the responsibility for the defeat.

And it is especially fortunate that the news from Oregon reached St. Louis before the National Convention adopted its resolutions. It is barely possible that Mr. Scorr carried

Mr. Bell's Farm.

A gentleman named Bell has been recently annexed, together with his farm, to Great Britain. We have not been told whether Bell wanted to be annexed, nor why his farm was regarded as a desirable addition to the empire. We only know that a vessel was sent from New Zealand, over 600 miles, to bring BELL into the British fold, and that the next census of the empire will include this isolated gentleman, his wife, and three children.

Mr. Bell was formerly a planter on a small scale in Samoa. Like DANIEL BOONE he was fond of plenty of elbow room, and the rapid growth of American, British, and German interests on the island made the atmosphere very oppressive to BELL. Besides, as there were usually two or three rival claimants to the throne, Samoan politics were in a state of incessant and feverish activity, and BELL was not fond of politics. He decided to emigrate.

About this time BELL heard that, years be fore, two Englishmen named BAKER and REID married Samoan girls and took them to live over 1,500 miles away on Sunday Island, one of the smallest specks in the Pacific. It is a lovely spot, fertile, temperate, and healthful, and the two little families pine for society. Then Sunday Island lost its only human residents. Bell decided seeking, and in 1878 a trading vessel landed the BELL family and all their worldly belongings on the little island. There they have lived ever since, raising European vegetables and other crops. Every year or t wo a vessel has dropped into Denham Bay to see Bell, sell him some clothing and hardware, and take away his marketable products. Bell called the island his farm, and when he wanted to see the whole of it he had only to climb to its highest point, 1,700 feet above the sea, and see the little waves lapping his entire twenty miles of coast line. No human beings lived nearer the Bell family than New Zealand.

It must have been a great surprise to BELL when finally a British gunboat honored him with a visit. The Assistant Surveyor-General of New Zealand went briskly ashore, as though he had Important business on hand, and with a force of chainmen he set about surveying BELL's premises. A few days later he informed that lover of solitude that his farm contained 7,200 acres, and, moreover, that he might work it on shares with Queen VICTORIA, as that part of the world had suddenly been annexed to the British empire. The annexation also included the other islands of the Kermadee group, four in number, the largest of which is only one-tenth the size of Bell's farm and so many miles from it that he cannot see it from the top of his favorite mountain.

Then the gunboat sailed away, leaving the new-fledged British subject behind to medipresent occurred in the White House since just occurred in the political status of his

farm. The least that Great Britain can do is to make BELL Governor-General of the Kermadec group.

A Woman's Name.

On Thursday a paper by Mrs. NELLIE COOKE COON was read before the Anthropological Congress. Its subject was "Woman's Social Rosition," but more suggestive than anything size she wrote was the name of the writer as signed by herself to the ambitious essay.

Mrs. Coon's name is either Helen or ELLEN, for it is not probable that she was baptized by a nursery appearation like NEL-LIE; and yet the diminutive seems to her so much prettier and more feminim, so much more attractive of affectionate regard, that, even as a married woman discussing a profound subject in a grave and important Con gress, she asks to be called NELLIE.

Now, that little incident goes far to explain why women are not voting at general elections, as NELLIE would have them do, She says that the time is not far distant. when that privilege will be granted; but surely its coming will be delayed until vomen are regarded as serious political factors to whom the application of baby names. suggestive of weakness and dependence. seems altogether incongruous and impertinent. When they become citizens, charged with all the duties and responsibilities of citizenship, and when they enter fully into competition with men in the rough and tumble of life, they must, of course, put away childish things and whatever implies that they cannot stand alone and hold their own in the contest.

So far, women seem to feel that they have a better chance under the present order of things, when they appeal to men for protection, instead of undertaking to look out for themselves. Already they have obtained from men much more than they asked for. or knew would be advantageous to them, Democratic, majority of nearly 4,000 to a and they understand very well that they Republica' majority of more than 7,000. have only to intimate a desire for the franchise to get it also and forthwith. But they do not demand it, because they they do want it. They feel that they are safer under the rule of men than they would be under the rule of women, which would come with woman's suffrage; and the aim of every one of them not already in that state of subjection is to be dependent on the strength of a man. Woman's suffrage gets little support from women, but they are unanimous for marriage and for the tender

regard of men. Even Mrs. Coon herself indicates by her adoption of a nursery name, suggestive of an appeal to affection and soft and gentle care, that she had rather be loved and petted than to go to the polls.

Watterson in 1892.

We present our best compliments to our friend the Hon. HENRY WATTERSON, but as we hope some day to meet his adopted mother, the Star-Eyed Goddess, we wish to warn his political associates against him in

In the National Democratic Convention of 1884, Col. WATTERSON thus argued for the ratification of the tariff plank, a work partially of his manufacture:

"I have never doubted that if this Convention should adopt an honest and sound platform, and should place upon it two representative statesmen, they would be the next President and Vice-President. Your committee has given you the platform. It is an honest platform; entirely so. It is an honest platform; eminently so. We have given you a revenue plank on which all can afford to stand."

The Associated Press report of the proceedings of the National Democratic Convention of 1888 tells us that "Mr. WATTERSON responded in an address of about one hour's duration. The platform of four years ago, he said, was a straddle, and was so accepted by the Committee on Resolutions in the Con-

When the platform was finally adopted, on Thursday last, Mr. WATTERSON again spoke: "MR. CHAIRNAN AND FELLOW DEMOCRATS: We bring to you a platform upon which Democrats may stand with out feeling that they are away from home. It delocal izes the cause of reform, and gives to it a language which may be spoken alike in New Jersey and Iowa, in Massachusetts and in Texas."

Mr. WATTERSON was a member, and wethink with him that what he now says is about as true as can be desired.

But look out for 1892. If the National Democratic Convention of that year doesn't find Col. WATTERSON at its door with his battle axe loaded to shatter this last product of his genius and set up a new standard, then we have studied these two assemblies of the past to no profit. However, the same powerful forces which have met the gallant Kentuckian now, will go to meet him then, and we imagine the result will be substantially the same, and that Col. WATTERSON will remain happily in the bosom of the Democratic party.

McKinley.

What is this that Senator PLATT of Connecticut has been saying? "If Senator SHERMAN was not so great as to overshadow everybody in Ohio, Major McKINLEY, the champion of protection in the House, might come to the front. I hear a good deal of quiet talk about him in the cars and among the people."

Mr. PLATT should remember that no Senator has ever yet been nominated and elected to be President, and by that rule SHEBMAN ! not now in the way. Besides, Judge Press or PONT's great principle is against him. " The chance for the Presidency after 60," says PIERREPONT, "is small, and growing less." This excludes SHERMAN, for he is pust 65.

Mr. SHERMAN then will not prevent the nomination of McKinkey, but who would do for the other place on the ticket? If the C onstitution could be amended in time, we could suggest a combination that would have merit, for instance:

For President; Brevet-Major WILLIAM McKIY LET OF For Vice-President: LEGFOLD MORSE of Massa chusetts.

Pintform: Suits for ten dollars apiece; no Shr addy. This would run like mischief, but unluckily it won't answer. Morse is the best fellow in the world, and a great and good merchant; but he was born in Ba warin, and couldn't serve for Vice-President even if he should be elected.

Brother McKinkey will have to take u p with some inferior man for Vir e-President.

So THOMAS C. PLATT and Senator SHE R-MAN have had an interview. It didn't last very long, at id it wasn't so decisive as the one would 'so if the New Y ork Democrats should ever out a chance to o ome face to face with John ".HERMAN.

Just, now locust, are darkening day light in Algeria and reducing a great region to a bare, brown desert. The little island of Cyprus. which has suffered terribly from these pests, has ir vented a means of circumve ating them which is worth the attention of other countries. Taking time by the forelog :. the Gove rament hunts for the breeding place is that turn out hese millions of insects. It has no trouble in finding many of them, and by destroying myriads of the young the battle is more than half won at the oute at of the campaign. The route the full-fleds ed insects will take from the nursery grounds may be traced with approximate accuracy, and across this soul a sys straighed hundreds of miles of care

vas overhanging thousands of locust traps. The locusts hurl themselves against the can resulting is quite satisfactory. In this way

Cyprus has nearly exterminated locusts, and, though the cost is great, the people say that

prevention is less expensive than cure. Did you hear those cheers for President We have no doubt that we heard them theoretically, but their sound happened to be drowned in a roar of genuine enthusiasm for our Uncle THURMAN. And what a great old.

Democrat he is! The Pall Mall Garette is one of the most intelligent papers published in London, and it says that "A President who has been a success is almost sure to be nominated a second or a

If so vital a mistake as this were made by any important American paper respecting any arrangement of English politics, it would be laughed at. The Pall Mall Gazette should understand that in this country no President has ever been elected for a third time, and no Pres-

19 to 2! Hip, whoop, hurroo!

The Republican party of Kentucky "is preparing for an enthusiastic and warm contest" in that State. We sincerely hope that the Democratic party of Vermont is also nerving itself for a furious fight. Let the doubtful States be attended to even if the rest of the country has to be neglected.

It is time HENRY WATTERSON was promoted. He has been a Colonel long enough. He should be a General at least. MUBAT HAL-STEAD is a Field Marshal, and WATTERSON is the handsomer man of the two.

BENSON FORAKER, the mighty mouth of the Buckeyes, projects the assertion that Mr. THURMAN has never had any special strength or honesty. Herein the Old Roman differs from the Young Rum 'Un. The latter's strength is as the strength of ten, because he is so unassuming, modest, exact in statement, devoid of self-seeking, respectful of his superiors and elders, and most of all because he is so reticent. Benson is a sweet violet, but somebody will tread on him one of these days.

Who will care for "Baby" Anson now?

The new morning paper will be known as the Washington Post the name of 'he Republican disappearing. The Post will be independent and will ram to do justice tr. both prarties ap'd to all. I's evening edition will be called the Critic. The details of this combination have not yet been made publics, but the pew journal will be 'woked for with great interest,

Sens for Tabor o'r Colorado cannot remain obscure. He is now making himself famous by using as a paper weight a twelve-thousand bar of gold. This is altogether too costly a paper weight for a man whose night shirts cost only \$3.000 a dozen. Tanon is a gaudy old hur imer, but it's disgraceful for a man of his wealth to wear such cheap stuff.

Within the last week two daily newspapers of E alem have been thrown into the vast waste bash et where rest the miglery rolls of publications that have suspended publication. But what has Salem to do with daily newspapers? The t solemn and sleepy old town belongs to the days of weekly Post Bous and Intelligencers, Cow like she lies under the shade of beautiful tree s and chews forever t'se cud of her respectmemories, reminiscences of the days of her fine old merchants and much-wandering seg-captains, the golden age, of Newburyport ar d Salem and Portsmout's, the commercial 'AV'ns which lost their comraerce to Boston as & ston We congratulate this committee, of which has lost here to New York. As Messer, DANTE ALIGHIERI says of the sheking of the swift

> "CIMABUE once was been; now Giorro tal ces the cake." In the Salent of descendants, of the race of China menchints there is abor at as much call for a daily news paper as there ' sas in the Fiorence of DANIE.

The Chicage's put on c vening dress for nothing. They couldn't f ad the ball.

The one hundred Wes & Point cadets who will have se ats at one, of the city theatres next Monda / night wil 1 probably be as happy a collection of youth , as can be found. To b freed for a time fr om the severities of discipline, to b ave the' slittle fling in town, to enjoy the mild Masipa Aon of the play house, to feel that a ti ausar, d fair eyes are looking in awful joy up ga their manly chests-what Capuar, deligh to are these for the young ascetles from the M flitary Academy. It has been said that , twenty years old, handsome, and a Trince ae height of human bliss, 'To be fwenty an da cadet on leave is not wit'nout good possi-

lities of enjoyment. How universally would American turfmen rejoice in the success of a certain colt which is now doing his best were it not for his name. Emperor of Norfol' .! Great, or W. L., Scorr. t's all the same. 'what a name! Because a norse of the name of Norfolk had a colt, they named him Duke of Norfolk. Then they wanted another Norfol's title for another aprout from the same louis and their imagination soared until it his upon Emperer, and so they made the poor, Leipless little brute Emperor of Norfolk. Wr.y didn't they stick to this country and name h im Governor of Norfolk, or President of Norfoll , or Major of Norfolk, or Colonel of Norfolk? Any one of them would have had just as Duch sense as Emperor and much more

I s there no artistic and sportsmanlike sentivient in the directors of our racing associations, that they take no notice of the indefensible and offensive nomenclature of the turf?

The lightning knocked off the top of a nonument at Schuylerville the other night, a most ungracious thing to do. If the lightning would visit in a soverely critical spirit London, Washington, and Boston, and smash most of the statues in those homes of horrors in bronze and marble, it might do a public service.

A London newspaper man has lately bought a direfully dilapidated hat, said to have been worn by the Iron Duke at the battle of Waterloo. Experts in rare and antique hats have, however, discovered that the hat in questhe venerable curio which used to adorn the head of the Hon. WILLIAM McSwell EVARTS in the HAYES days, when "the water flowed like champagne." The Duke of WEL LINOTON was a tough old customer, and no dude ; but he would have been shot by his own men if he had worn such an all-around bad hat as Mr. Evants used to wear in the days before his mighty Julian head became one of the sights and joys of the South. Mr. PHELPS should enter into negotiations with the British Government with a view to recovering the in-

teresting relic. A "famous American beauty" sails for Europe to-day, but as several millions of American beauties, less famous but not less beau-tiful, will remain in the country, the orbs of joy needn't be reddened with regretful toors

LOOK OUT FOR A GUNBOAT.

ENGLISH ALICE WOODHALL LET GO AND ARRESTED AGAIN.

Bottom Drops Out of One Porger; Charge-Can She Be Beid on Another t-Lawyer Howe Foresees a Bloody War A charge of forgery on which Alice Woodhall, formerly a servant of old John Gill, was. extradited from England broke down utterly before United States Commissioner Osborn yesterday. The woman was discharged, and Lawyer Howe maintained that, being freed of the charge that was utilized to procure her presence in this country, her presence cannot be taken advantage of in any other criminal or civil proceedings whatever until she has had free opportunity to leave the country and has neglected to do so. Nevertheless, she was immediately rearrested on a criminal process of this State on another indictment for forgery and lodged at Police Headquarters, and Mr. Howe rather expects that a British gunbe at will be signalled off Fire Island this more ang. The defendant was arranged in custo 1y of United States Marshal McMahon. The c parge on which she was extradited was forgir # John Gills assignment of transfer on \$52.0 A worth of Government bonds. Seventeen of the bonds

of Government bonds. Seventeen of the bonds were produced.

The first witness called knocked \$\mathbf{f}\$ be case out cold. He was Gurdon Brinckerhof*, President of the Butchers and Drovers \$\mathbf{B}\$ a.z. of which John Gill was a stockholder. He restilled that John Gill came to the bank with Alles Woodhall in 188... produced the bond's sat down in his presence and in his presence signed the transfer of them to hiss Yood jail. Seventeen of the bonds; were shown him, three of \$10,000 each, one, of \$5,000, and thirteen of \$500. Q.-tan you swear that the signature there is a genu-the signature? A.-I can, air, so far as those bonds are

Cashier Chase of the Butchers and Drovers I saw Mr. till string at the table in the bank signing the londs and saw Mr. Brackerhoff give an acknowl-eagreent for the same. These signatures shown me are generate.

Now these were Government witnesses. J. C. Hardespiur is war the third and last witness called. Congulater and the third and last witness called. Congulater and of the third and last witness called. Congulater and the same of the selection as an expert that on five or seven of the selection as an expert that on five or seven of the selection as an expert that on five or seven of the selection as an expert that on five or seven of the selection of the seven of the seven of the selection of the seven of the s

The consolidation of the two party papers in Washington, the Post, the able and fearless Democratic organ, and the National Republican, the long-established organ of the Republican party, with the independent evening paper, the Orific, into one establishment under one control, is an event of unusual importance.

It is a fact that for the last fifty years no party newspaper has been successful in Washington. They have risen and flourished for a time under the stimulus of some succial excitement, or some spasmodic patronage, but they have gone down at low, the only journal that has really been prosperous there is the Erening Star, and it has always been independent in its positics, or rather in its general sweidance of ostics. The proprietors of the three papers row conclusion.

The new morning paper will be known as the

charges. Alee Woodhall will, lorgery in the second. Jegree in lorging a blink check in 1883.

I was when the arrest vias made that Lawise who when the arrest vias made that Lawise who when the blink check in 1883 of the went with his client into Judge Glidersleeve's court, interrupted the Diss Debar trial, and in a burst of oratory charge for the at war between Great Britain and link and the disting international law, and that a war between Great Britain and link United States might ensure. His client, he said, had been discharged by United States Commissioner Osborn on the only charge for vineh she was extradited, only charge for vineh she was extradited, only charge for vineh she was extradited in this country of a new offorcing endorsements to \$52,000 worth of United States bonds. By no shadow of right, he said, could she be detained in this country of a new offorcing endorsements to that that charge of the recey had been disproved.

Deputy Assist ant District Attorney Lindsay replied that Miss Coothall lad been found at large "withing a the jurisdiction of the General Sessions, and the District Attorney was bound by law to keep her hore until the indictment for lorgery in the second degree had been disported of. She had been extradited on both indictments.

This toria new face on the case. Lawyer Howeld aided in the said Miss Woodhall was extradical adonly for the alleged offence against the Government.

Judf a Gildersleeve remanded the prisoner to the or, or of Inspector Byrnes in Police Headquar ters, and said that if Mr. Howe could show in court on Monday that the extradition of Jiss Woodhall covered only one indictment for forgery, she would be discharged.

Justice O'Gorman of the Superior Court ordered that Inspector John Tunbridge of Sectional Yard turn over to the receiver appointed for Allee Woodhall all her property in his possession. A motion to vacate the receivership order was denied.

session. A motion to vacate the receivership order was denied.

The Vice-President of the American Feder-

ation of Labor Benounces Protection. To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The Democratic Convention has met, nominated a ticket, and adjourned. The platform is an en-

dorsement of President Cleveland's message Well, the Republican press throughout the country this mo'ning attack the ticket and platform as a free trade one, and assert that if it is successfu! American labor will have to compete with the prices paid in free trade Europe. It is about time that the mechanics of this

country "sat on" these hypocrites. Ever since the raivent of the Republican party to power they have professed great love for the toiler, as arted that any interference with the tariff would result in great injury to labor, &c. Now to us look at the question calmly and de-

would result in great injury to labor, &c. Now ot us look at the question calmiy and deliberately.

Does protection protect? Is it not true that the ports of this country are open to unrestricted emigration, the labor market overstocked in almost every trade and calling? Is it not true that all the work done for New York. Brooklyn, and Jersey City in the line of street cleaning, &c. is done by the pauper labor imported by padrones the Italians)? So it is in all branches of labor. Not one single trade "protected" by these "champions" of American labor can show an average weekly carning of \$9. Take the cotton, woollen, sugar, and kindred industries, look at the figures given by Mr. Wright, chief of the Labor Bureau at Washington, and it will satisfy any reasonable man that this cry of protection is a sham and a delibion. The best paid people are those who belong to

The best paid people are those who belong to a good, solid trade union. You cannot import a brick house. Yet the bricklayer gets from \$3.50 to \$5 per day. A daily newspaper cannot be imported, and the average earnings are more than \$3 per day. I might enumerate others, but believe this is sufficient.

W. C. PARKER,
Vice-President American Fed. of Labor,
New York, June 8.

From a Man of Sense.

From a Man of Sense.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN—Sir: As a constant reader of your journal may I trouble you to answer the following question: I am a resident of these United States for five years and came here before I was its years old. Can I get out first and final papers together or will one be enough!

Although I have seen this question answered several times in your paper, I quite lorget the exact wording and measure.

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It is a supported to the second service of the second paper of the time is the first paper.

If you are 23 years old you can get your first and final

If you are 23 years old you can get your first and fin papers at one time. The law does not permit one to in-clude, in the five years' residence needed, more than bree years of one's minority.

The Old Roman. The boys whose toes have been cold.

Have heard the good news told How the folks at at Louis have put up Allen G .. And the air is affame with the red bandannas. And dazed with the din of the hourse hosannas, Such a glorious chief is he! Only seventy-five!

Prudent in council mighty in debate; The Chinese fakir, Nugwump acrobat, Can still admire this old-style Democrat, Simple and stordy, honest, manly, great! Although that brave old head

He never garlanded

Still wise to plan and strong to strive,

With world-wished laurels of the highest post; Last of the race of nobler-statured men. The hero breed Time shall not rear again, Still most be is revered, beloved the most

HE HAS NO POLITICS AT PREST NI. This Can't be the Tonth Time, Can'

The special Quarantine Com" alssion met at noon resterday in the Mar or's office, and Commissioner Nichols took no floor at once to refer to the newspaper nor ounts of the previous day's meeting. An instantion that the Mayor had smelt a Platt mo use in the suggestion that Mr. Nichols and Health Officer Smith were willing to be 'ae majority of a sub-committee to look after, spending money on repairs was the point Mr. Nichols objected to. He said the committees were all composed of two Demo-

committees were all composed of two Democrats at a one Republican, and the Commission itself two Democrats and two Republicans.

At chis the Mayor asked to be counfed out, say against the had no politics.

At the had the had no politics, the reports Mayor itself the satement that the Mayor received the statement that the Mayor whete something and said so. No politics has been developed in three meetings put what there will be. I don't know, You must not mind being misrepresented in the newspapers. The Mayor is misrepresented in the newspapers. The Mayor is misrepresented in the same out of ten. He does not say anything unless he is misrepresented the tenth time, too, and then he sometimes is provoked to say something. Let us go on with the business.

Commissioner Allen rend reports of what was needed in repairs to the juildings and grounds at the Quarantine Signion at Staten island, the residence of the health officer. Mayor fewritt said dryly that nis work mind be necessary, but he did not see how it would help the immigrants or reepout patience. The matter was referred to respective at one commission adjourned.

he Commission adjourne ..

JOINED THE CAL ADIAN COLONE.

Trusted Clerk Is aves His Family and His Debra Behing Atm.

Rhinehardt Wiso'ner of 395 Eighth street, South Brooklyn, we s. up to four weeks ago, the trusted cashler and confidential clerk of C. Tobias & Co., shipping m er chants of 49 Beaver street, this city. For the past month he has lived in Canada. His wife and three children are at their he me in Brooklyn. For five years rust, it is o' targed. Wischer has been covering un his apr repriation of the funds of his emply sors by r . system of false entries upon the hor iss.

office For his home, and has not been seen a bis two iness haunts since. On the following

Mondy, he left his bome in Brooklyn, and preso, illy wrote to his employer. Mr. Tobias, from Canada confessing his crime and expersions of the contribution for it, but explaining his legit on the ground that every centor the volen money was gone, and that he had no means of restoring it.

"I cannot understand," said Mr. Tobias last night," why Wissher should have stolen from mo. His peculations will amount to about \$10,000. I have endeavored to find out what he did with the money, but not a trace remains to show how he spent it. He was not, so lar as I know, a dissipated man, and I don't think there was a woman in the case, because he was devoted to his will said family. He had been steadily promoted while in my employ, and at the time of his flight was in receipt of a saiary of \$2,000. He had hosts of friends who would have been glad to lend him money with which he could onsily have covered up his stealings. He was easily have covered up his stealings. He was about 36 years old.

A NOVEL YACHT.

The Allstn's Water Bulinst and Great Spread of Canvar.

The little thirty-foot yacht Alista, which represents a new wrinkle in yacht building has been shooting around New York buy sing a last Tuesday, stretching her white wings in the breezes and giving local yachtsmen sor icthing to study through their sea glasses. She belongs to W. O. Wiener of the San Francisco Yacht Club, and was built by Banner & F unn. at Wilmington. Del. She is yawl rigged and is noteworthy for the unusual amount of canvas she carries. Ordinarily she spreads 700 feet of she carries. Ordinarily she spreads 400 feet of duck, but she can carry 1.000 feet at a pinch. Yachtsman Wiener says, and skip alor g easily under the load, supporting it coudily with her 47-foot mainmast and jugger trasts.

The Alista is built upon what is known as the improved Norton Bioboat plan, which, it is claimed, prevents all possibility of her capsizing, even in a hurricane, or of going down unless smashed to pieces in a collision.

Local yachtsmen don't seen, to be able to fully comprehend how the Alisa really is constructed. A description given by her owner indicates, with a degree of vagueness that leaves much to the imagnistical, that she is water ballasted, the water being contained in six chambers along the bottom abat the mainmast on either side of the keelson. This water is admitted to the chambers by means of twelve holes bored in her bottom. Valve pipes are connected with these chambers, and air is numbed into them to make a sort of cushlen for the water. If she careens to one side her captain can force air into the water chambers on that side, and by expelling the water so lighten her that she will right instantly. Air chambers in the bow and stern and above the berths on the stage insure a buoyancy that, the builder claims, renders it impossible for her to founder. Another curious thing about the Alista is ler double keel.

The Alista will remain here a fortnight, and then her owner will start on a tour along the duck, but she can carry 1.00 feet at a pinch, The Alista will remain here a fortnight, and then her owner will start on a tour along the coast to Maine, and returning will go to Aspin-wall, and thence will cruise in the Pacific. This pleasure trip will occupy a year.

Thrilling Accident at Nineara Polls.

LOCKPORT, June 8 .- A thrilling accident, in which the escape from Instant death seems almost miraculous, occurred at Brundage Whirlpool Park elevator, on the Canadian s' de of the Ningara river, at 9 o'clock this morr gag. Four South Americans, accompanied by interpreter, stepped into the car to descen- 183 the rapids, a descent of 300 feet at an ar Ats of 45 rapids, a descent of 300 feet at an at \$\vert \text{so of 45}\$ degrees, when the car suddenly stated and rushed to the bottom of the incli stated and rushed to the bottom of the incli stated and sushed into splinters, and i secupants were thrown with great force up occupants were thrown with great force up on the platform. Before they could escape the other car reached the top with such force that it was detached the top with such force that it was detached and came down upon the shocked and hewildered victims with a temendous crash. Relief soon came 7.0 the arrive, and it was found that Mrs. Santana ha da leg broken and was terribly shocked and bruised, while her daughter was badly cut ander the chin. The lady's husband asy d the i sterpreter fortunately escaped injury. It is for med that Mrs. Santana will not survive.

The West Polat Examinations.

WEST POINT, June 8 .- Pontoon bridge ouilding was the only military exercise here to-day. It was as tame as usual. The cadets went down to the cove in the river, connected flat-bottomed bords together with string pieces. flat-bottomed borats together with string pieces, and I aid planks on them, thus forming a bridge upon which they ras back and forth.

At a meeting of the Roard of Visitors to-day, Gen. Parke, Finerint andont of the Academy, made, an address ur and the erection of a new gymnassium weeth \$100,000 and a new academy built ling worth over that amount. He also advocated the purchase of the Kinsley estate of \$200 is greated by was in a bad condition. Mr. Bend boot, Sierr Arry of War, arrived here to-day at 11,0 circle A. M., and was received with military honors. At 5 P. M. there was a review and skir mish drill in his honor. The annual hop occility of conight.

The Democratic Origamme.

From an Imprompts Song of the Indiana Delegates. She wanted Governor Gray.
But the chance has passed away.
So now we shout for Thurman, one and all;
We'll carry the bandanna.
To the front in indiana.
And cleat the noble Homan in the fall.

The red bandanne is mightier than the "bloody From the Roleigh News and Observer. On swave of the red bandanna is worth a hundred thou sand voice.

d food by to the bloody shirt, and welcome the red band anama! It is a nappy shirt.

From the Boston Globe.

From the Double come will wine the floor will whatever tieset the Lepublicans may name.

From the Philadelphia Record.

Sever before in a Presidential Record.

Never before in a Presidential Record.

Sever before in a Presidential Record.

Series of the lesser half of the takes been so instantly beings upon to do service as a party bage.

Inon the Philosophia Record.

The rod bandonna, which has been so quickly taken as the standard of the Democracy, and which promises to play a patturesque and completions part in the coming campaign. Its came proposed in 10 public view during folge thurman's service and was generally studied into the breast pocket of his and was generally studied into the breast pocket of his and was generally studied into the breast pocket of his sound a fater regainly himself with a big pin for his regainly close was an behindan and sound a bleast that would shame an able-bodied based on the sound a bleast that would shame an able-bodied sound a like Kilmonda. Mait Carpenter, Conkling, or Rayard, was taking, Judge Thurman carefully refrained from sending out that the trading short, but when some Sensor of smaller call-bre was speaking, especially one fond of spread-early rhetoric and sloquent addresses to the gallery, the bandons would spieze at some particulary brilliant point change of the sounded that would knock out the flowing cioquence and scatter the speaker's fire rhetoric.

By triffing with a cold, many a one allows himself to drift into a condition favorable to the development of some latent disease, which thereafter takes tell posses-sion of the agreem. Some gure your opld at ones with

MISS JIMERSON ELOPES

SHE IS ONLY SIXTERN, BUT HER PA RENTS ARE NOW RECONCILED.

They Would Not Have Objected to To-i Mr. Burkley If Their Daughter Has Ages Older-His Bister Taken Into Congacon The little village of Netherwood, a mile his side of Plainfield, has ad a romance which threatened at one .. me to become

tragedy. "You must leave "lis house at once." er he at the rep! of your life." The mar, who said this is Asron L. Jime son he lives in a pretty cottage, hidden !

grove of forest trees, just back of the big !

Hotel Notherwood. He is a brickmaker

his brick yard can be seen from the, vin ered porch of his cottage. He was spee ging destinely secured the affections of & s daug ter Eva. The Jimerson family & nsists Mr. and Mrs. Jimerson, a son of 7 2, and t bet of the family, a brown-eyel school gi of 16, in short dresses, the day ghter. Ev In the summer they take boar iers, and of 5, it he persons who applied this y ley. His father is in business f n Newark. ley. His father is in business? n Newark. In for ten or twelve years, until all out a year as he was a farmer and lived on the Bahw road, about a mile from ! Sanwood. Your Jimerson had known him. we id his family we known by repute to Mr. and Mrs. Jimerson, I became a member of the hr usehold in the latt became a member of the hyport of April. He had trage foreign countries; his ward ward foreign countries; his ward

vouns people playir and the stop watching it of love makir and love makir and love makir and the street in the str

DISAPPE/II LED FROM A SOUND BOAT Passenger A. Reese's Statercom Empty and

the Window Open.

Assists at General Passenger Agent Wil liam R. Babcock of the Providence and Ston ington line reported at Police Headquarter yeste alay the disappearance of a passenger who , gave the name of A. Reese from the Amboat khode Island on June 1. The ma As apparently about 40 years old, had an un-healthy, sallow complexion, and wore a dark healthy, sallow complexion, and wore a dark moustache and beard. He bought a tickst to Frovidence on the company's pier here. Purser John Kiernan of the khode Island sold him stateroom No. 15. After the steamer arrived in Providence on Saturday morning last the purser found the door of stateroom 15 locked on the inside. He knocked and called, but no-body responded. Then he broke in the door Tho passenger was not in the room. The open winndow suggested that he may have gone out that way and leaned into the Sound. He left behind him his silk hat, his waistcoat, and pair of suspenders.

Bills Signed by Gov. Hill.

ALBANY, June 8.—Gov. Hill has signed the following bills: Amending the charter for New! York City Christian Home for Intemperate Men. Amending the charter of New Brighton relative to an

penditures of the Fire Department.

Amending the Penal Code relative to dredging oysters (permits dredging by steam on private eyested). oysters (permits dredging by steam on private symbols, beds).

Gov. Hill this morning gave a hearing on the bill beds).

Gov. Hill this morning gave a hearing on the bill be prevent menhaden fishing in the waters of Richmond county. Assemblymen Gromwell and Henry Wallaca, albert E. Gochrans. John Opp, Prederick Said, George Hattel, Jacob Vetter, and Joseph Martin representatives of New York fishing clubs, appeared in favor of the bill, and the growth of the bill of the growth of the grow

The Fitchburg Railroad Controversy. Boston, June 8.—President Phillips, of the Fitchburg Railroad, filed an answer to-day to the bill in equity against him asking for his removal, in which he says that the solicitation of proxies on his part, it there was such solicitation, was the result of action taken by the directors and intended to prevent partials. New York parties, who were known to be working to get control of the road, from accomplishing their object, Judge Field fixed a hearing for Tuesday, when he will decide whether it is a case for the court or for a jury.

Lutherans Descunce Secret Societies, MADISON, Wis., Juno 8.—The triennial Gen-ral Conference of the German Lutheran Church was concluded last night after the adoption of resolutions concluded last night after the adoption of resolutions declaring strongly against secret organizations. Hereafter persons desiring to join the thoreh must first sever connection with all secret organizations of which they may be members, and where present church members are also members of accret accieties, every measure except excommunication will be resorted to to induce their withdrawal from the societies.

The Charlestown Tragedy.

BOSTON, June 8.—An investigation into the tracedy at Charlestown yesterday reveals the fact that the woman shot by Thomas Rowland was not his wife, but a paramour. She is said to have deserted her husband, son and daughter fourteen years ago in Liverpool and to have come to this country with Rowland. Her married name was barial Shaw, Rowland was in her instance of the country with the country in the first a daughter behind in his flight. They have sold liquor and kept boarding houses for a number of years, and have many quarrels. Rowland had a bad reputation.

Sinned Against, Not Sinning, From the Baltimore American

The popular penchant for ridiculing mothers-n law is a very silly practice. Nothers-in-law are fully se much sinned against as sinning.

that I prize very highly, Miss Enude. It's the wemain of a cigar the Pwince of Wates gave me when I we ovah lahat season. Miss shands (very much interested)—indeed, how mis And who smoked it, Mr. De Lyie, the Prince?

Young De Lyle-Aw, there is a cigar butt

But it Must be an American Bandanas From the Newark Journal. Hurrah! Hosenne! The red bandanne!

Forever titur against our foes.